

# The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 32

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JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1888.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, at 6c.

NUMBER 178

## THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4.

### REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
BENJAMIN HARRISON,  
OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
LEVI P. MORTON,  
OF NEW YORK.

### STATE TICKET.

For Governor—  
W. D. GOARD, of Jefferson.

For Lieutenant Governor—  
G. W. RYAN, of Grant.

For Secretary of State—  
BENJAMIN J. TIMME, of Kenosha.

For Treasurer—  
J. B. HANSHAW, of Winnebago.

For Attorney General—  
C. E. ESTABROOK, of Manitowoc.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—  
J. B. TRAYER, of Pierce.

For State Auditor—  
ATLEY PETERSON, of Crawford.

For Insurance Commissioner—  
PHILIP CLEEN, JR., of Shaw.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

For Congress, First District—  
L. B. CAVELL, of Jefferson.

Third District—  
ROBERT M. LAFOLLETTE, of Dane.

Fourth District—  
ISAAC W. VAN SWAICK, of Milwaukee.

Fifth District—  
CUSTAN KUSTERMANN, of Brown.

Sixth District—  
OBAN B. CLARK, of Winnebago.

Seventh District—  
ORINBY L. THOMAS, of Crawford.

Eighth District—  
NILES P. HAUGEN, of Pierce.

Ninth District—  
MYRON H. MCCORD, of Lincoln.

### COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff—  
GEO. C. BARBOCK, of Clinton.

For Register of Deeds—  
C. L. VALENTINE, of Janesville.

For Clerk of the Court—  
K. D. MCGOWAN, of Janesville.

For County Clerk—  
W. F. WILLIAMS, of Union.

For County Treasurer—  
A. D. BUDICH, of Milton.

For District Attorney—  
B. M. MALONE, of Beloit.

For County Surveyor—  
EDWARD RUGEN, of Janesville.

For Coroners—  
GEO. HANTRON, of Janesville.

### ASSESSORS.

First District—  
M. V. PRATT, of Evansville.

Third District—  
HENRY TARRANT, of La Prairie.

School Superintendents—  
J. B. BOLD JONES, of Evansville.

Second District—  
H. O. THOM, of Tertie.

### ABOUT TELLING THE TRUTH.

A correspondent of the Recorder who pretends to know something about exports and manufactures, charges that the Gazette does not tell the truth in discussing the question of tariff. Let us see who tells the truth, and then the readers can understand how much the Recorder's correspondent knows about the tariff, exports and manufactures. He says:

"We have free cotton and yet our exports have hardly increased during the past twelve years." The other ridiculousness of this statement is shown by referring to the official reports where it will be seen that in 1876, twelve years ago, our exports of manufactured cotton amounted to \$7,722,978. In 1887 the same export amounted to \$14,929,942. It is apparent, therefore, that the exports of manufactured cotton has very nearly doubled during the time in which the Gazette says "it has hardly increased." Further examination will show that instead of exporting, as the Gazette says, five percent of our manufactured cotton, we export 15, or over 16 percent. Again the Gazette says we import cotton goods to the amount of twenty-one million dollars, but it fails to mention the fact that of the twenty-one millions twenty-one millions are fancy fine cotton, and, we believe, curtains, trimming, etc., together with button goods, ready-made clothing and etc. In other words we export out-of-dust in value \$13,000,000, leaving a balance of exports in our favor of \$10,000,000 on clothing.

It will take only a few official figures to prove that statement "appears to be devoid of truth," that of the correspondent or that of the Gazette. Let us see whether the exports of cotton manufactures have doubled in eleven years or not. From 1877 to 1887 inclusive, the total exports of all cotton manufactures were as follows:

During the fiscal year ending:

June 30, 1877. \$10,741,821

" 1878. 12,005,421

" 1879. 14,077,131

" 1880. 14,701,398

" 1881. 13,925,303

" 1882. 14,865,211

" 1883. 11,882,514

" 1884. 14,233,342

From these figures, that are official, the reader will see that the exports of cotton manufactures have not doubled since 1877, neither have they increased in proportion with the increase of manufactures. So on that statement the Gazette is right and the correspondent is wrong.

Then, again, the cotton manufactures in the United States in 1880 reached a little over 210 million dollars; and in 1887 the estimated product was 240 millions. Now if the total exports average only 18 millions in the last eleven years they reach a little over five per cent, and not sixteen per cent, just as the Gazette stated.

Again the correspondent of the Recorder says:

"The Gazette says that putting duties on the free list has not stimulated the exports of cotton goods. Let me set you right. In 1875 the value of the boat and shoe export was \$16,424. In 1887 we exported in value \$729,517. In the same time the value of our entire export of manufactured leather of all kinds increased from eight million to \$10,427,000, an increase of nearly two and a half million. These figures can all be found in the report of the Bureau of Statistics for 1888, prepared and the direction of the secretary of the treasury.

The total manufacture of boots and shoes, including custom work, was \$196,000,000 in 1880. If our exports of boots and shoes in 1887 were only \$703,517, the value of \$120,000,000 of goods, not includ-

ing custom work, manufactured, how much have our exports been stimulated by free hides and skins? There is practically free raw material for every manufacturer who wants to manufacture for the export trade, but of what benefit is that to our American manufacturers when they are compelled to compete with cheap labor in Europe? Will the Recorder's correspondent please explain?

INTERESTING YOUNG MEN.

For some time before the war Mr. Harrison superintendent of the Sunday school, and after his return from the army was for a number of years, up to his election as United States senator, the teacher of the Congregational bible class for men. So successful was he in this work that he drew to the class a large number of young men active in business and professional life. Among the leaders and members of churches of different denominations in Indianapolis not a few who speak with enthusiasm of the instruction and the inspiration to a true life they received while members of that class. One of its former members said the other day: "General Harrison always had a clear conception of the truth in his head and he had that truth also in his heart."

Amidst the press of professional engagements he somehow so managed as to be rarely absent, and during one of the political campaigns, when he was speaking six days in the week, insisted that his appointments should be so arranged that he could get back to Indianapolis Saturday evening, and thus be enabled to meet his class of young men Sunday morning. The faithfulness to duty thus exhibited, has ever been a marked characteristic of the man.

It is this grand trait in Harrison's character that has attracted the attention of the christian world, and that also induces thousands of prohibitions to leave their party and support the republican nominees.

Superintendent R. C. Jackson, of the second division of the railway mail service, of New York, who in his long term of service has never received from the postoffice department a criticism of any official act, round on his desk the other morning the following note from General Superintendent Bancroft, of the railway mail service:

Sir:—The postmaster-general having decided to close the service will be promoted by your retirement from it. You may respectfully request our resignation as superintendent of the second division of the railway mail service to take effect October 1, 1888. Your successor will be detailed without delay, when you may consider yourself on leave of absence until your resignation takes effect.

Not a word of explanation, or an expression of regret accompanied the letter, which closed a quarter of a century's faithful service in a peculiarly difficult department. Mr. Jackson's relations with the officials at Washington have always been pleasant, he has never heard of any charges against himself, his office has never been investigated, and he has not been an active politician. It is certainly strange that an official whose life and character are above reproach, and whose faithfulness and efficiency in office was highly creditable to the man, should be kicked out of office under the peculiar boast of the administration that "public office is a public trust." It shows how desperate is the party spirit in the effort to clean out all republicans no matter how efficient they are, and put democrats in their place. Mr. Jackson is a brother of the Rev. D. B. Jackson, of Emerald Grove, in this county.

When Mr. Blaine was in Detroit on Wednesday, he spoke of the veto power being abused by Mr. Cleveland, and one of the interesting things he said was this:

Up to March 4, 1885, when the present president of the United States was inaugurated, the veto power of the government had been used in all instances five times—that was from 1789 to 1885—100 years, 100 instances.

Now Mr. Cleveland has three and one-half more, having used the veto power over three hundred times, 100 instances.

General Grant, in his first term, had

one-half as many instances.

General Hayes, in his first term, had

one-half as many instances.

General Garfield, in his first term, had

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General Harrison, in his first term, had

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THURSDAY OCTOBER 4

LOCAL MISTRESS.

Two departments we are proud of—

cloaks and dress goods.

ANNE REID.

Call on W. C. Holmes for a nice suit,

or overcoat.

WANTED—We have always wanted your patronage and are willing to sell you honest, reliable goods at prices that are on the ground floor. If you never have examined our stock and prices, step in and we will be pleased to show you cheerfully whether you want to buy or not.

BROWN BROS.

Call on W. C. Holmes for a nobby fall hat.

NOTICE TO HUNTERS—You will find our stock of hunting and trap boots always the largest in the city and we guarantee you our prices always the lowest.

BROWN BROS.

W. C. Holmes keeps the celebrated "Steeton" hat.

I have for sale a new Wallie Bathing Cabinet, for the low sum of \$10. cash.

E. O. KIMBERLY.

For fine furnishing goods, go to W. C. Holmes.

BETTER THAN EVER, is the remark often heard when we show old customers our genuine cast boot at \$2.40. Our would-be competitors have tried to meet us but we are as we have always been—always at the top in quality and at the bottom in price.

BROWN BROS.

The place to get bargains in stores is at Sauborn's stove store, 20 North Main street. We also have a large variety of household goods, both old and new.

W. C. Holmes is doing his own cutting and fitting.

Take your grocery order to Vankirk Bros. and save your pocketbook.

Cheapest built oysters at the Seside Hall and get prices.

For Music or Rent.

My farm of 350 acres with two houses and good improvements, located 5 miles south of Janesville on the old telegraph road. Will sell all or part and at a bargain. Will rent to the right kind of a tenant. Possession given on short notice.

DANIEL GOWAN.

May be seen at Daniel E. Gower's, on the old Duncan Graham farm 1½ miles south of the Wm. Reed farm.

J. H. GATELEY.

Smoked and canned meats, German and American cheeses, and fancy table sauces, etc., less than any other house in the city.

VANKIRK BROS.

For Sale—A family horse, buggy, cutter and harness.

REV. THOMAS WALKER,

116 Lincoln St., fourth ward.

Miss Annie Wallace, fashionable dress maker. Prices very reasonable, rooms next to Vankirk Bros. grocery, West Milwaukee street.

To RENT.—My brick house—8 rooms and hall, with gas, cistern and artesian water. House in good order and conveniently located. Only three blocks from Milwaukee street.

W. B. NOXIE,

111 South Jackson St.

THAT CAN BE SEEN—at the Magnet if you get there soon enough. A inch feature—trimmings at 15 cents a yard. Best silk plush 50 cents, 1000 plush ornaments at 5 cents each; 100 yards Furniture fringe, a job, at 10 cents a yard; zephyra, a very large assortment, at 6 cents an ounce. Coats and Clark's thread 4 cents a spool. Ivory soap 4 bars for 25 cents.

We can save you money on all kinds of first class yarns. BONN, BAILEY &amp; CO.

Photograph albums, bibles and prayer books in great variety, at King &amp; Skey's book store.

We now have on sale a full line of seal plush sarapes and Newmarketts at prices ranging from 15 to 50 dollars. We can and will give you a bargain in this line. Do not fail to look them over.

BONN, BAILEY &amp; CO.

Nickel and silver plating, stove and cutlery work, a specialty.

H. S. WOODRUFF &amp; CO.

New Japan tess, fine rosted coffee, dried and canned fruits—these goods we can save you money on.

VANKIRK BROS.

Call at the First Word Meat market, formerly occupied by J. W. Carpenter, and get our prices on all fresh and salt meats. Spring chickens, dressed; spring lamb, sausage, etc. W. W. WANCE.

To the smokers of Janesville, would say that the Knight Templar cigar has only been on the market one week, and has taken the lead of any 10 cent cigar now in the market. "To prove the padding is the eating thereof." Go and try one, and if not satisfied, call on J. L. Spellman, and get your money refunded. The cigars are for sale at the following places: S. Chase, Palmer &amp; Stevens, Stearns &amp; Baker, Prentiss &amp; Evanson, Shera &amp; Co., D. Constance, Jack Tuckwood, Thomas Mahon, Leffingwell &amp; Robinson, W. H. Sison, John Ehrhart, Will, Canning, M. Dougherty, H. A. Baker, C. Goring.

## THE WAGE WORKERS.

Grand Rally of Wage Workers at Lappin's Hall on Thursday Evening.

Every Wage Worker in the City Cordially Invited to be Present.

The Wage-Workers of Janesville will assemble in Lappin's hall at 7:30 o'clock on Thursday evening, for the purpose of organizing as contemplated by the call published in the Gazette on Saturday evening. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Thomas Edens, who was afterward elected chairman. Mr. Theo. W. Goldin was introduced as the first speaker, and for about thirty minutes the audience was entertained with a carefully prepared address upon the tariff. Mr. Goldin is a rapid speaker, and his arguments commanded the closest attention. District Attorney B. M. Malone followed him, speaking on the issue of the day, the fallacy of President Cleveland's civil-service reform, and the suppression of a free ballot in the south. His points were well taken and ably sustained. Mr. Malone is a ready, off-hand talker and his address was well received. The republicans of Harmony are not asleep as the vote of the town will indicate in November.

## BRIEFLETS.

Screen doors come down;

McKey's new addition to Englewood S seas.

Oyster supper at Woman's Exchange to-night.

Wage-Workers organize this evening at Lappin's hall.

To-night's meeting of the wage-workers will be a notable one.

See Geo. M. McKey's advertisement of Chicago property on first page.

Janesville will do her best to put a smash in Indianapolis to-morrow.

Yes, Mr. Tarrant is correct; Rock county is good for three thousand majority for Harrison and Board.

Invitations for the series of parties to be given by the Young Men's Quadrille Club were sent out to-day.

Pat L. Lindquist, whose card bears the inscription "Chicago Globe," is keeping that lively paper in Janesville and Beaufort.

Janesville Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, assemble in regular semi-monthly convocation this evening at Masonic hall.

There will be a republican rally at the Peirce Town Hall this evening. B. M. Malone and T. W. Goldin will address the meeting.

Tickets for the concerts of the St. Michael Association are now for sale at the following drug stores: F. Sherrill Prentiss &amp; Evanson, Palmer &amp; Stevens.

Mrs. Elizabeth Clinton, who has been visiting at the home of her son, Mr. W. E. Clinton, of this city, left for her home in Binghamton, Illinois, to-day.

Those wishing to do so can take their places in the Indianapolis train this evening, as the Janesville cars will remain side-tracked in the local yards until morning.

The Indianapolis excursion train will leave Janesville at 2:15 to-morrow morning. A number of Janesville people will be among the excursionists. It is thought that a hundred or more will join the party in this city.

Companys A, Janesville Harrison and Morton, Invincibles, will attend the Wage-Workers meeting at Lappin's hall this evening in a body. The company will assemble at the armory previous to the meeting at Lappin's hall.

First ward people have been troubled considerably of late by small boys possessed with a fondness for other people's grapes. It seems to be an open question whether the frost or the boys will finish up the harvest first.

The social given by the Baptist church ladies at the home of Mr. Charles Sexton, North Jackson street, last evening, was well attended. Refreshments were served, and the evening was pleasantly and profitably spent.

The Rev. Joseph White, pastor of All Souls church, Mrs. Wm. Smith, Mrs. John J. Constock and Mrs. I. C. Brownell went to Milwaukee to-day to attend the annual conference of Wisconsin Unitarian churches now in session in that city.

The singing to-night at the meeting of Wage Workers in Lappin's hall, will be led by E. O. Kimberly, with full band accompaniment. Printed slips containing the chorus of each song will be scattered over the house, plentifully, so that all may sing.

A German boy in the employ of Mr. T. W. Van Tyne, of the town of Turtle, had the misfortune to break his leg this morning while working around a threshing machine. Mr. Van Tyne brought him to the city and arranged to have him treated at the hospital.

The Rev. C. B. Wilcox, of Oshkosh, was in the city a short time to-day, enroute home from the Methodist conference at Racine. Mr. Wilcox is one of two Methodist ministers who, having had charge of the same pastorate for three years, was returned by the conference, under the recent action of the general conference allowing ministers to remain in the same charge for five years instead of three. Mr. Wilcox's many Janesville friends were glad to meet him.

## STATE FAIR RECEIPTS.

A letter was received yesterday says the Milwaukee Sentinel, by Casper M. Sanger from Cyrus Miner, treasurer of the State Agricultural society, giving the recent state fair: From sale of tickets, \$18,844; Secretary Newton, \$4,577.25; Supt. Eddy, \$2,800; Supt. True, \$373; state, \$4,000; total, \$30,180.25.

Mr. Miner has no basis on which to form an opinion as to expenditures, excepting in premiums and purse.

"Because of the rise in flour?"

"Not entirely. Land, fuel and every thing else are high. But flour is the worst for since September 17th—two weeks ago it has gone up just exactly two dollars a barrel, or fifty cents a sack.

A few cents are still rising at the old price, but the mills have gone up with a rush."

## THE WEATHER.

At seven o'clock this morning the thermometer indicated 41 degrees above zero. Clear with south wind. At one o'clock p. m. the register was 75 degrees above zero. Clear with south wind. For the corresponding hours one year ago the register was 41 and 54 degrees above zero.

## ANOTHER POLITICAL STEW.

A merchant in one of four neighboring villages, while in Chicago a few days ago, buying goods, and desiring a few boy's Harrison and Morton caps, found the market drained. By casting about from house to house he did succeed in securing a limited supply. He found an abundance of Cleveland and Thurman caps, that he might have taken at his own price.

## ADMISSION FREE.

Everybody invited to attend the republican rally at Lappin's Hall to-night. The Wage-Workers club will be organized and addressed by good speakers. The Janesville club will attend in a body. Good music, under the direction of Mr. E. O. Kimberly.

## DO NOT SELL ANY LONGER.

Knowing that a cough can be checked in a day, and the first stages of consumption broken in a week, we hereby guarantee to all who buy, will refund the money to all who buy, take it as per directions, and do not find our statement correct. Prentiss &amp; Evanson.

## THE REPUBLICAN BALLIERS.

Enthusiastic Republican Meeting at Lappin's Hall on Thursday Evening.

## AT HARMONY TOWN HALL.

The voters of the town of Harmony evidenced their interest in the campaign by a liberal attendance at the republican rally last evening. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Thomas Edens, who was afterward elected chairman.

Mr. Theo. W. Goldin was introduced as the first speaker, and for about thirty minutes the audience was entertained with a carefully prepared address upon the tariff.

Always handsewed! Always dependent on others for the word or movement in the right direction! and yet, if tenderfeet counts for anything, these wafers are not entirely beggared. For no class of enterprisers of all the earth's myriads, are the understrung broad, the loving word, the tender, protecting care so ready as for those who walk the world in other darkness.

## TAUGHT TO READ AND WRITE.

I remember that in one of the old school readers there is an article headed "How the Blind are Taught to Read," and the system of raised letters is very faithfully described.

That method is one of the things of the past, for the school library, it is said, is superseded by the print system, which is a species of electric model, somewhat like the telegraph alphabet. It was invented by M. Braille, of Paris, and improved upon by Mr. West, of New York, and consists of the sixty-two variations of form which six dots can be made to assume by the emission of one or more of them.

The writing is done on a grooved slate over which cartridge paper is placed. The slate is furnished with metal guides consisting of a line of small square holes, each of which represents a letter or space. A blunt stylus forces the paper into the groove to produce the dots which from the letters on the other side. These sides are made small enough for the children to carry in their pockets and use as they desire. The educated touch discerns only a roughness of the paper; indeed, it is made to suggest whether there are one or more dots beneath the finger, but the paper is read with amazing rapidity.

This much the blind retain; the voice is low, sweet and musical, guided by the refined tones of the person with whom they associate; but oh, the pity, finally, when no expressionless face! Is it that our countenance become expressive by imitation? And that for those who can see, the features are more stolid, less, and not the finely tempered instruments of the soul.

The school libraries are complete and various. That of the state is largely professional, dealing with blindness and the needs of the blind.

There is no part of the domestic economy of the state of which our citizens may be justly proud as that which is our pride.

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